

## EXTRADITION

*Treaty and protocol signed at Warsaw November 22, 1927*

*Senate advice and consent to ratification February 24, 1928*

*Ratified by the President of the United States March 14, 1928*

*Ratified by Poland April 29, 1929*

*Ratifications exchanged at Warsaw June 6, 1929*

*Proclaimed by the President of the United States June 18, 1929*

*Entered into force July 6, 1929*

*Supplemented by treaty of April 5, 1935*<sup>1</sup>

46 Stat. 2282; Treaty Series 789

### TREATY

The United States of America and the Republic of Poland, desiring to promote the cause of justice, have resolved to conclude a treaty for the extradition of fugitives from justice, between the United States of America and the Republic of Poland, and have appointed for that purpose the following plenipotentiaries:

The United States of America: H. E. John B. Stetson, Jr., Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Warsaw.

The Republic of Poland: H. E. August Zaleski, Minister for Foreign Affairs,

Who, after having so communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:

### ARTICLE I

It is agreed that the Government of the United States and the Government of Poland shall, upon requisition duly made as herein provided, deliver up to justice any person who may be charged with, or may have been convicted of any of the crimes specified in Article II of the present treaty committed within the jurisdiction of one of the High Contracting Parties and who shall seek an asylum or shall be found within the territory of the other, provided that such surrender shall take place only upon such evidence of criminality,

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<sup>1</sup> TS 908, *post*, p. 265.

as according to the laws of the place where the fugitive or person so charged shall be found, would justify his apprehension and commitment for trial if the crime or offence had been there committed.

## ARTICLE II <sup>2</sup>

Persons shall be delivered up according to the provisions of the present Treaty, who shall have been charged with, or convicted of any of the following crimes:

1. Murder, comprehending the crimes designated by the terms parricide, assassination, manslaughter when voluntary, poisoning or infanticide;
2. The attempt to commit murder;
3. Arson;
4. Wilful and unlawful destruction or damage of track and railroad establishments, which endangers human life;
5. Crimes committed at sea:
  - a. Piracy;
  - b. Wrongfully sinking or destroying a vessel at sea or attempting to do so;
  - c. Mutiny or conspiracy by two or more members of the crew or other persons on board of a vessel on the high seas, for the purpose of rebelling against the authority of the Captain or Commander of such vessel, or by fraud or violence taking possession of a vessel.
  - d. Assault on board ship upon the high seas, with intent to do bodily harm.
6. Burglary, defined to be the act of breaking into and entering the house of another in the night time with intent to commit a felony therein;
7. Robbery, defined to be the act of feloniously and forcibly taking from the person of another goods or money by violence or by putting him in fear;
8. The fabrication of counterfeit money, whether coin or paper, counterfeit titles or coupons of public debt, created by National, State, Provincial, Territorial, Local or Municipal Governments, bank notes or other instruments of public credit, counterfeit dies and the utterance, circulation or fraudulent use of the above mentioned objects;
9. Forgery or the utterance of forged papers or the fraudulent use of any of the same, providing the loss occasioned exceeds one thousand dollars or Polish equivalent;
10. Embezzlement or criminal malversation committed by public officers or depositaries, where the amount embezzled exceeds one thousand dollars or Polish equivalent;
11. Embezzlement by any person or persons hired, salaried or employed,

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<sup>2</sup> For an agreement applicable to paras. 9-15 of art. II, see protocol, p. 212.

to the detriment of their employers or principals, when the crime or offence is punishable by imprisonment or other corporal punishment by the laws of both countries and where the amount embezzled exceeds one thousand dollars or Polish equivalent;

12. Fraud or breach of a trust by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, director or officer of any Company or Corporation, or by any one in any fiduciary position, where the amount of money or the value of the property misappropriated exceeds one thousand dollars or Polish equivalent;

13. Obtaining money, valuable securities or other property by false pretences or receiving any money, valuable securities or other property knowing the same to have been unlawfully obtained, where the amount of money or the value of the property so obtained or received exceeds one thousand dollars or Polish equivalent;

14. Larceny if the damage caused exceeds one thousand dollars or Polish equivalent;

15. Perjury or subornation of perjury, where as a result of such a false testimony, an innocent person has been punished by imprisonment or a more severe penalty, or a person has been unjustly acquitted of a crime or an unjust sentence was pronounced in a civil case where the amount exceeds one thousand dollars or Polish equivalent and a loss of this amount actually resulted;

16. Kidnapping of minors or adults defined to be the abduction or detention of a person or persons, in order to exact money from them, their families, or any other person or persons, or for any unlawful end;

17. Crimes and offences against the laws for the suppression of slavery or slave trading;

18. Crimes defined as the so-called traffic of women and girls, that means recruiting, abduction or seduction for immoral purposes of said persons, provided such crimes be punishable by imprisonment of at least one year, or by more severe penalty.<sup>8</sup>

Extradition shall also take place for participation in any of the crimes before mentioned as an accessory before or after the fact, provided such participation be punishable by imprisonment of at least one year by the laws of both the High Contracting Parties.

### ARTICLE III

The provisions of the present Treaty shall not import a claim of extradition for any crime or offence of a political character, nor for acts connected with such crimes or offences.

When the crime belongs to those designated in Article II sec. 1 and 2—the fact that the offence was directed against the life of the Head of the State,

<sup>8</sup> For an addition to list of crimes, see treaty of Apr. 5, 1935 (TS 908), *post*, p. 265.

the President, of one of the High Contracting Parties, or against the Head of a Foreign State, or against the life of any member of his family shall not be deemed sufficient to sustain that such crime or offence was of a political character, or was an act connected with crimes or offences of a political character.

#### ARTICLE IV

The person delivered up shall be tried only for the crime or offence for which he was surrendered. This provision, however, does not apply to the case, when the said person fails to leave the territory of the Party to which he was surrendered within the period of three months after the date of inflicting upon him the penalty for the crime or offence for which he was delivered, or after the date of his being advised of his acquittal or of the fact that his case has been dismissed.

#### ARTICLE V

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered under the provisions hereof, when, from lapse of time or other lawful cause, according to the laws of the place within the jurisdiction of which the crime was committed, or according to the laws of the place where he was found, the criminal is exempt from prosecution or punishment for the offence for which the surrender is asked.

Extradition shall also not be granted if, in a case of concurrent jurisdiction, there has been concluded or is pending in the surrendering State the prosecution of the fugitive on a charge growing out of the same set of facts as that upon which the extradition is sought.

#### ARTICLE VI

If a fugitive criminal whose surrender may be claimed pursuant to the provisions hereof be actually under prosecution, out on bail or in custody, for another crime or offence, his extradition may be deferred until such proceedings be determined, or until he shall have been set at liberty in due course of law.

#### ARTICLE VII

If a fugitive criminal claimed by one of the Parties hereto, shall be also claimed by one or more powers, such criminal shall be delivered to that State whose demand is first received.

Nevertheless, the surrendering State may give preference to a third State provided it is bound by a treaty concluded with that State so to do.

#### ARTICLE VIII

Under the stipulations of this Treaty, the United States of America shall not be bound to deliver up its citizens, and the Republic of Poland shall not be bound to deliver up either Polish citizens or those of the Free City of Danzig.

## ARTICLE IX

Everything found in the possession of the fugitive criminal at the time of his arrest, whether being the proceeds of the crime or offence, or which may be material as evidence of the crime, shall so far as practicable, according to the laws of either of the High Contracting Parties, be delivered up with his person at the time of surrender. Nevertheless, the rights of a third party with regard to the articles referred to, shall be duly respected.

## ARTICLE X

Requisitions for the surrender of fugitives from justice shall be made by the respective diplomatic agents of the High Contracting Parties. In the event of the absence of such agents from the country or its seat of government, requisitions may be made by Consular officers.

A duly authenticated copy of the sentence of the Court, before which the conviction of the criminal took place, shall be produced with requisition of surrender.

If the person, whose extradition is requested, is merely charged with crime or offence, or convicted by default, a duly authenticated copy of the warrant of arrest of the Court, and of the depositions upon which such warrant may have been issued, shall be produced with such other evidence, as may be deemed competent in the case.

Extradition shall be carried out in conformity with the law governing it in the country, where the requisition of surrender is made.

## ARTICLE XI

The arrest of a fugitive criminal may be requested even upon telegraphic advice, stating the existence of a sentence of conviction or a warrant of arrest.

In Poland the requisition for the arrest shall be directed to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, who will transmit it to the appropriate authorities.

In the United States of America, the requisition for the arrest shall be directed to the Secretary of State, who shall confirm the regularity of the requisition and request the appropriate authorities to take action thereon in conformity with the law.

In both countries, in case of urgency, the requisition for the arrest and detention may be addressed directly to the appropriate magistrate, in conformity with the laws in force.

A person provisionally arrested shall be released unless within three months from the date of arrest the formal requisition for surrender with the documentary proofs set out in Article X have been produced by the diplomatic

agent of the demanding Government or, in his absence, by a Consular officer thereof.

#### ARTICLE XII

In every case of a request made by either of the High Contracting Parties for the arrest, detention or extradition of fugitive criminals, the appropriate legal officers of the country where the proceedings of extradition are had, shall assist the officers of the Government demanding the extradition before the respective judges and magistrates, by every legal means within their power.

No claim whatever for compensation for any of the services so rendered shall be made against the Government demanding the extradition, provided, however, that any officer or officers of the surrendering Government so giving assistance, who shall in the course of their duty, receive no salary or compensation other than specific fees for services performed, shall be entitled to receive from the Government demanding the extradition the customary fees for the acts or services performed by them, in the same manner and to the same amount as though such acts or services had been performed in ordinary criminal proceedings under the laws of the country of which they are officers.

These claims for fees are to be submitted through the intermediary of the respective Government.

#### ARTICLE XIII

The expenses of arrest, detention, examination and transportation of the accused shall be paid by the Government, which has preferred the demand for extradition.

#### ARTICLE XIV

The provisions of the present Treaty shall be applicable to all territory wherever situated, belonging to either of the High Contracting Parties, or in the occupancy and under the control of either of them during such occupancy or control.

#### ARTICLE XV

The present Treaty shall be ratified by the High Contracting Parties and the exchange of ratifications shall take place at Warsaw, as soon as possible.

This Treaty shall take effect on the thirtieth day after the date of the exchange of ratifications and shall be applied, although the crime or offence, for which the extradition has been claimed, have been committed before its entering into force.

The present Treaty may be terminated, yet it will remain in force for one year from the date on which such notice of termination shall be given by either of the High Contracting Parties.

In witness whereof, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Treaty and affixed thereto their respective seals.

Done in duplicate at Warsaw this 22 day of November 1927.

JOHN B. STETSON JR.	[SEAL]
AUGUST ZALESKI	[SEAL]

PROTOCOL ACCOMPANYING THE TREATY OF EXTRADITION BETWEEN THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND

At the moment of signing the Treaty of Extradition between the United States of America and the Republic of Poland the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, duly empowered, have agreed as follows:

1. The Polish Government consents to extradite, at the request of the Government of the United States of America, all fugitive criminals as they are referred to in the accompanying treaty, in cases where the charge involved exceeds \$200.00, although the minimum provided for in the accompanying treaty for the High Contracting Parties is \$1,000.00.

The foregoing agreement applies to the provisions of Paragraphs 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 of Article II of the accompanying treaty.

2. The Polish Government, which by virtue of Article 104 of the Treaty of Peace of Versailles<sup>4</sup> conducts the foreign affairs of the Free City of Danzig, undertakes to do all that is necessary to secure the adherence of the Free City of Danzig to the provisions of this protocol and the accompanying treaty as soon as possible.<sup>5</sup>

In faith whereof, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have signed the present protocol and affixed thereto their respective seals.

Done in duplicate at Warsaw this 22 day of November 1927.

JOHN B. STETSON JR.	[SEAL]
AUGUST ZALESKI	[SEAL]

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<sup>4</sup> *Ante*, vol. 2, p. 100.

<sup>5</sup> For a declaration on behalf of the Free City of Danzig by which Danzig became a contracting party, see exchange of notes of Aug. 22, 1935 (TS 896), *post*, p. 267.